

THE NEW YORK SUN.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1866.

To Advertisers.

We would again remind our advertising patrons that their favors will be "too late for classification," unless handed in at our counter before nine o'clock. We keep our publication office open for the reception of advertisements until 12 o'clock P. M., but do not classify them after nine o'clock.

Connecticut Election—Its Importance.

The political contest which is now in progress in Connecticut, is watched with much interest by partisans throughout the country. The issue seems to be pretty clearly defined. General Hawley, the Republican candidate, endorses the course pursued by Congress upon the reconstruction question; while Mr. English, the Democratic nominee, stands squarely upon the President's platform. That class of Republicans, who are known as "Johnson men," have come out boldly in favor of Mr. English, and the result of the election will therefore determine about how much of a split the President has made in the party to which he owes his present elevation. It is true that the President has not openly declared himself in favor of the Democratic candidate. He is too skillful a politician for that. But he has on two or three occasions said that his political friends are those who support his administration, and it is therefore not difficult to understand what his feeling must be in respect to the Connecticut issue. The fact that the postmaster of Hartford, and some other government officials throughout the State support Mr. English, is very good evidence of the President's preference for that gentleman. The Connecticut election, therefore, will have a tendency to put at rest the doubts of the Democrats and the fears of the Republicans respecting the extent and political importance of the breach between the President and the majority of his party in Congress. If the contest should result in the election of Mr. English, the Republican party will have cause for alarm. The relative strength of parties in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and two or three minor States, is very nearly the same as in Connecticut, and a Democratic victory in the latter would therefore imply that the Republicans have a very weak hold upon the other States mentioned. On the contrary, if the Democrats now fall to carry Connecticut, with the aid of the President's influence, they might as well abandon all further hope of reviving their party. At the present time, it is very difficult to form an intelligent opinion concerning the result of this election. The Republican majority, at the last Presidential election, was less than three thousand, and the Democrats, in order to achieve success, will require but little aid from the Johnson Republicans. The question is, whether they will get that little aid.

The Decline in Prices.

DEALERS have a hope, and buyers have an apprehension, that the present decline in prices, is only temporary, and that a reaction will soon occur. The unsatisfied condition of the markets during the last five years, and the almost incessant fluctuations of prices within that period, are well calculated to produce such an impression. A careful examination of the circumstances connected with the present decline, however, will convince the wise observer that the influences producing it are of a very different character from those which caused the rise and fall of prices during the war. While the rebellion was in progress, all was uncertainty and doubt in business matters. An item of foreign news bearing toward "recognition," the unfavorable issue of a battle, the appearance of a new rebel party, and many other circumstances of a like nature, invariably caused goods to appreciate during the pendency of the rebellion. On the other hand, news of an opposite character had a depreciating effect upon the markets. But now there is much less uncertainty in respect to business, and the whole country is settling down quietly to its normal condition. The rise or fall of prices must now, although the question of reconstruction is still unsettled, depend more upon natural causes, and be governed by the laws of peaceful trade. Take, for example, the dry goods market. During the war, cotton goods, both foreign and domestic, were controlled by the prospects for obtaining the raw material from the section in rebellion. Accordingly, the price of raw cotton was at one stage of the rebellion over one dollar per pound. Now, the average price in New York is less than forty cents a pound, the reduction being caused, not by an increase of supply, for very little cotton has been grown since the high figures were current; but it is caused by the certainty of supply in the future. The decline in the value of imported goods is attributable partly to the same cause, but directly to the decline in gold. Now there is no probability that gold will advance to any material extent, nor is it likely that any new cause will intervene to occasion distrust in relation to the supply of cotton; consequently there is no ground upon which to base the opinion that prices in the dry goods market will again advance. The present decline has been very steady and gradual. It has occurred in spite of the most strenuous opposition of the speculative interest, and it may be set down as the natural and legitimate effect of the transition of the country from a condition of unrest and excitement to a condition of comparative confidence, stability and certainty.

From Terror to Indignation.

There is another change in the symptoms of the Canadian patient. The terror that was occasioned by the Fenian nightmare has passed off, and has been succeeded by a state of intense wrath. The provincials are now counting up the cost of their late fright, and they find that the expenses for defensive preparations exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per day for the time that the volunteers have been under arms. The little bill that has thus been entailed in fighting the Fenian shadow touches the cupidity of the Canadians, and the tone of their press shows how they wince under it. But, in addition to this fruitful source of indignation, they now realize the fact that they have been the victims of a high hoax, and that they were really in no more danger of a Fenian invasion than of a raid from the Equinoctial country. But they should bear in mind the fact that there are few losses without some gain. Their late experience has probably cost them five or ten million dollars and an unmeasurable amount of indignation, but they now have the satisfaction of knowing that there are two phases of the raiding business. The Canadians highly enjoyed the spectacle of raids from their territory upon the United States frontier during the late rebellion;

but they now see that such enjoyments depend entirely upon the direction that the raids take. Measures are very apt to have their drawbacks.

"I.O., the Peer Indian?"

A BILL has passed the United States Senate, and is now before the House, which provides for the organization of a Board of Inspectors to look after the management of Indian affairs. The said Board is to consist of three members, one of whom is to be appointed by the President, the second by the Secretary of War, and the third shall be recommended by the various Christian denominations of the United States, and appointed by the President. Some means for the better regulation of Indian affairs is imperatively needed, and this proposition seems to be commendable. The great want is honest men to transact the business of the Government with the Indians. At the present time the poor savages are swindled remorselessly by unscrupulous agents, and there is no doubt that their disaffection and frequent hostile outbreaks are directly attributable to the outrages perpetrated upon them. The value of this proposition for Inspectors would depend upon the kind of men that should be selected to fill the position. If politicians were placed in the office the result would be no better for the Indians than it now is, but honest and conscientious Inspectors would no doubt be able to do much good and to secure some measure of justice to the rapidly disappearing race.

The Temperance Pledge.

We select for publication the following, from a number of communications on the subject, as one most likely to meet the case of thousands seeking for the information required by the writer:

NEW YORK, March 20, 1866.

Editor Sun:

DEAR SIR.—As a constant reader of your valuable journal, I appeal to you for a little information.

Can you tell me where to go to sign the temperance pledge?

I am a young man, twenty-one years of age, and am giving a very good salary indeed—so much so, that I fear my prosperity will be the cause of my ruin if I do not check myself in time.

By giving me the information I desire, you will greatly oblige.

Yours, etc., R. J. T.

There are many places where R. J. T. can sign the temperance pledge and publicly renounce the use of all intoxicating liquors, but we regret to say that the temperance people—with the exception of the Father Mathew Societies, and a few other active temperance organizations,—hide their light under a bushel. The rum sellers annually expend thousands of dollars on their "saloons," which are rendered attractive resorts to the youth of this city, but the opponents of intemperance have not yet organized any movement designed to counteract the evil influences of bar-room society on our community. Temperance is preached in almost every Ward in the city, but very few persons have the subject brought practically before them, hence there are many who, like R. J. T., are desirous of knowing where they can sign the temperance pledge.

Until the various Temperance Societies hang out their banners on the outer walls, and provide suitable places to meet the requirements of such inquirers as our correspondent, we believe the cause of temperance will be best promoted by each individual acting on his own responsibility, subscribing to and faithfully keeping the following

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple agreement not to use intoxicating liquors, is pledge enough for any honorable person to abstain from their use. As an additional incentive to keep the foregoing pledge, we would advise the subscriber thereto to send his pledge to some friend, or give it to his wife or child, who will then become, as it were, watchers over the individual determining to abstain hereto from the use of intoxicating beverages.

PLEDGE.

"I do hereby agree that I will not use intoxicating liquors of any kind as a beverage, or traffic in them. That I will not provide liquor as an article of entertainment for my friends, or for persons in my company or employment. And that I will in all proper ways discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors throughout the community.

In token of my sincerity I have hereunto subscribed my name this — day of —, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In presence of:

(Signed.)"

The foregoing is only one form, but if any of the clauses are objected to, the signing of a simple